

11.0 EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN (EAP) FOR OROVILLE FACILITIES

11.1 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Action Plan defines responsibilities and provides procedures designed to identify unusual and unlikely conditions that may endanger Oroville Dam and its related facilities.

The plan also provides for orderly and timely notification procedures, mitigative action, and notification of the appropriate emergency management officials of a possible, impending or actual failure of the Dam. Response to any emergency will be based on the establishment of an Incident Command System as defined in the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS).

The plan may also be used to provide notification when flood releases will create major flooding.

11.1.1 Background Information

Every applicant for a license or licensee/exemptee must develop and file an EAP with the Regional Director of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission unless granted a written exemption in accordance with Section 12.21 (a) of the Commission's Regulations. The EAP must be prepared in accordance with Chapter 6 of the FERC Engineering Guidelines (revised-November 1998). Below is an excerpt from chapter six of the guidelines which conveys background information:

The "Guidelines for Preparation of Emergency Action Plans" were established in November 1979. The Guidelines were subsequently included as the Appendix to Order No. 122 of the Commission's Regulations, issued January 21, 1981. Then, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12.22 (a) (1) of the Commission's regulations, which states that "an emergency action plan must conform with the Guidelines established, and from time to time revised, ...", the guidelines were revised on April 5, 1985, to provide more specific comprehensive guidance in the development of an EAP. Although the revised Guidelines established a specific format to assist in preparing an effective, workable EAP, it was not mandatory at that time that EAPs on file prior to April 5, 1985, comply with this format.

The EAP Guidelines were further revised on February 22, 1988, to provide a more workable EAP that included a notification flowchart located at the front of the EAP and more clear, concise, easy-to-read inundation maps depicting the dam break scenario. In addition, a need

existed for a periodic reprinting and redistribution of the EAP to improve this aspect of its dam safety program.

Since that time, an initiative was developed to provide national (Federal, State, local) consistency in the content of Emergency Action Plans at dams throughout the country. As a result, the ad hoc Interagency Committee on Dam Safety (ICODS) prepared and approved federal guidelines for emergency action planning at dams which was published by FEMA in October 1998. As a result of the federal initiative, the FERC EAP Guidelines are further revised.

The EAP for the Oroville Facilities conforms to the revised guidelines which are consistent with the "Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety: Emergency Action Planning for Dam Owners", Mitigation Directorate FEMA 64, October 1998 (6-3.3, page 6-12).

11.4 METHODOLOGY

Because Study Plan E4 did not include specific methodology for the review of the EAP, DWR staff decided to take into consideration that: 1) the EAP meets FERC requirements and 2) the DAMBREAK analysis and resulting inundation maps had been updated after the 1997 event. The review process involved obtaining copies of the FERC's engineering guidelines for the preparation of an Emergency Action Plan (FERC Website) to ensure that we had the latest information and that the EAP was prepared in accordance with FERC requirements. The existing EAP was reviewed to ensure that the information was current and up to date as required by FERC.

11.5 STUDY RESULTS

FERC Compliance: The last complete reprint of the EAP was submitted to the FERC on March 10, 2000 and the FERC by its letter dated April 4, 2000 acknowledged that the reformatted EAP had been prepared in accordance with the revised Chapter 6 of the FERC Engineering Guidelines. The last annual update was submitted on December 31, 2003 and the FERC by its letter dated January 15, 2004 confirmed that they had updated the copies of the EAP on file in their office.

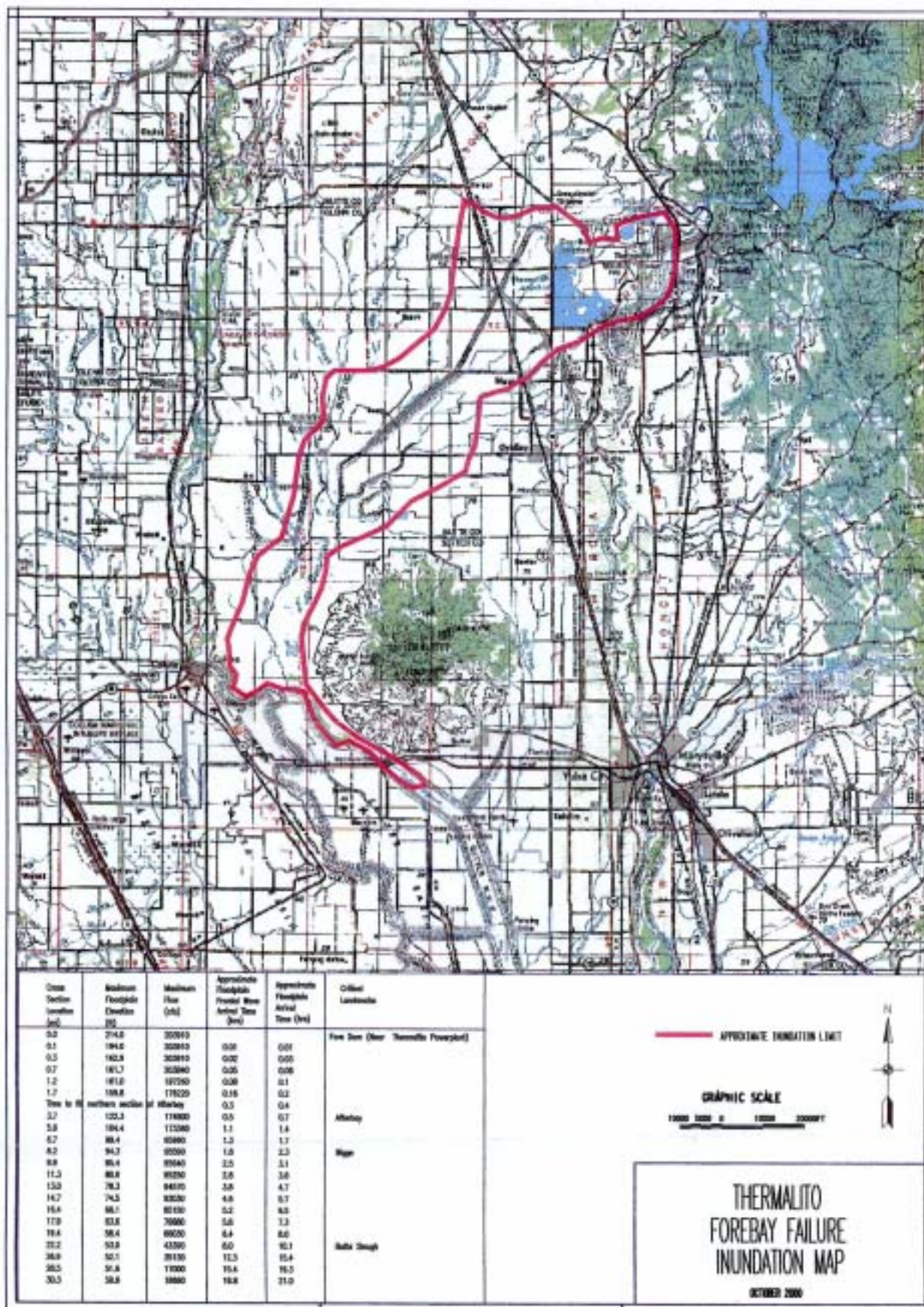
DAMBREAK ANALYSIS: The DAMBREAK analysis was conducted and the revised inundation maps were updated in October 2000, after the 1997 event, and submitted to the FERC on November 29, 2000. The Inundation maps are included in Appendix B.

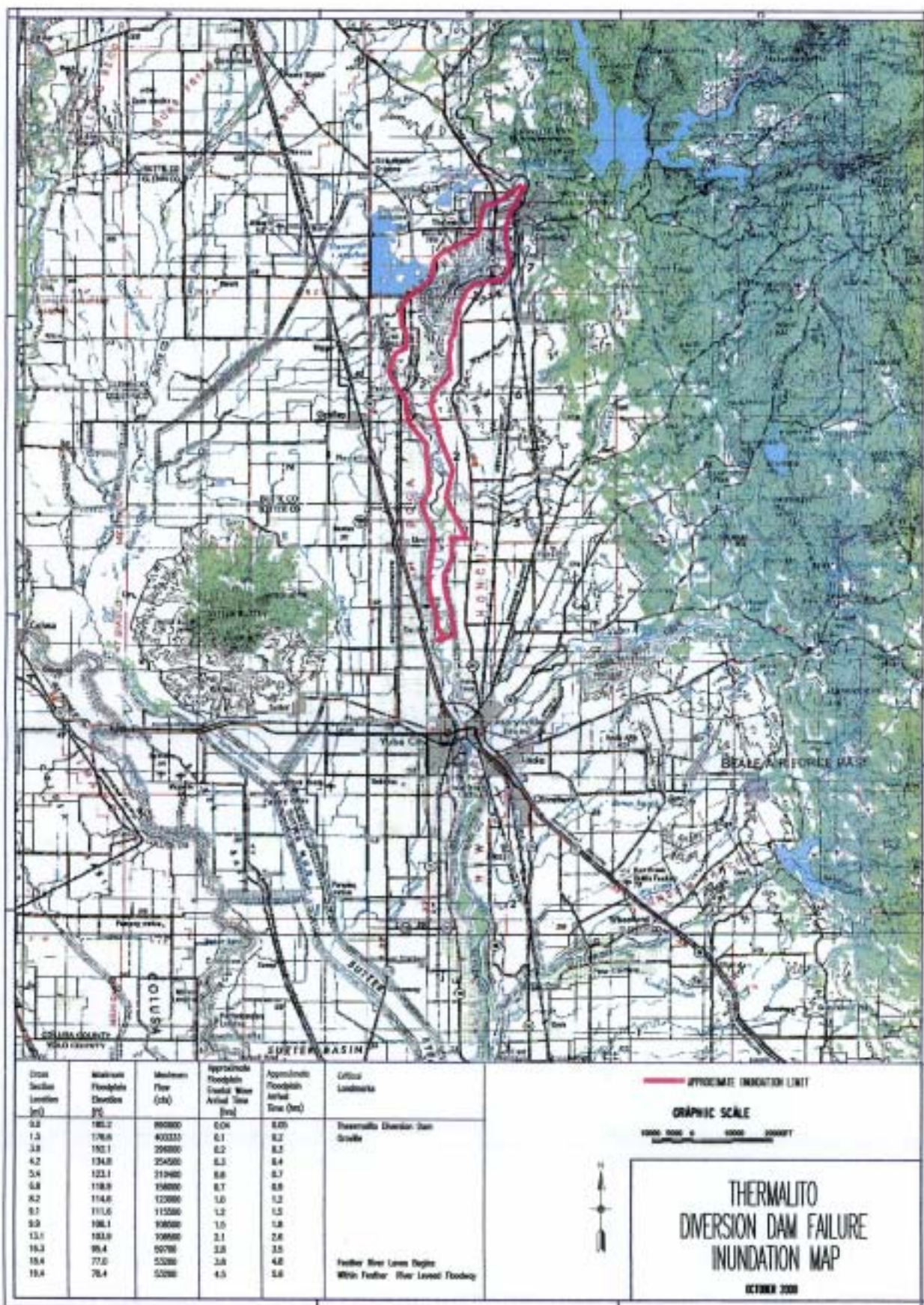
APPENDIX B

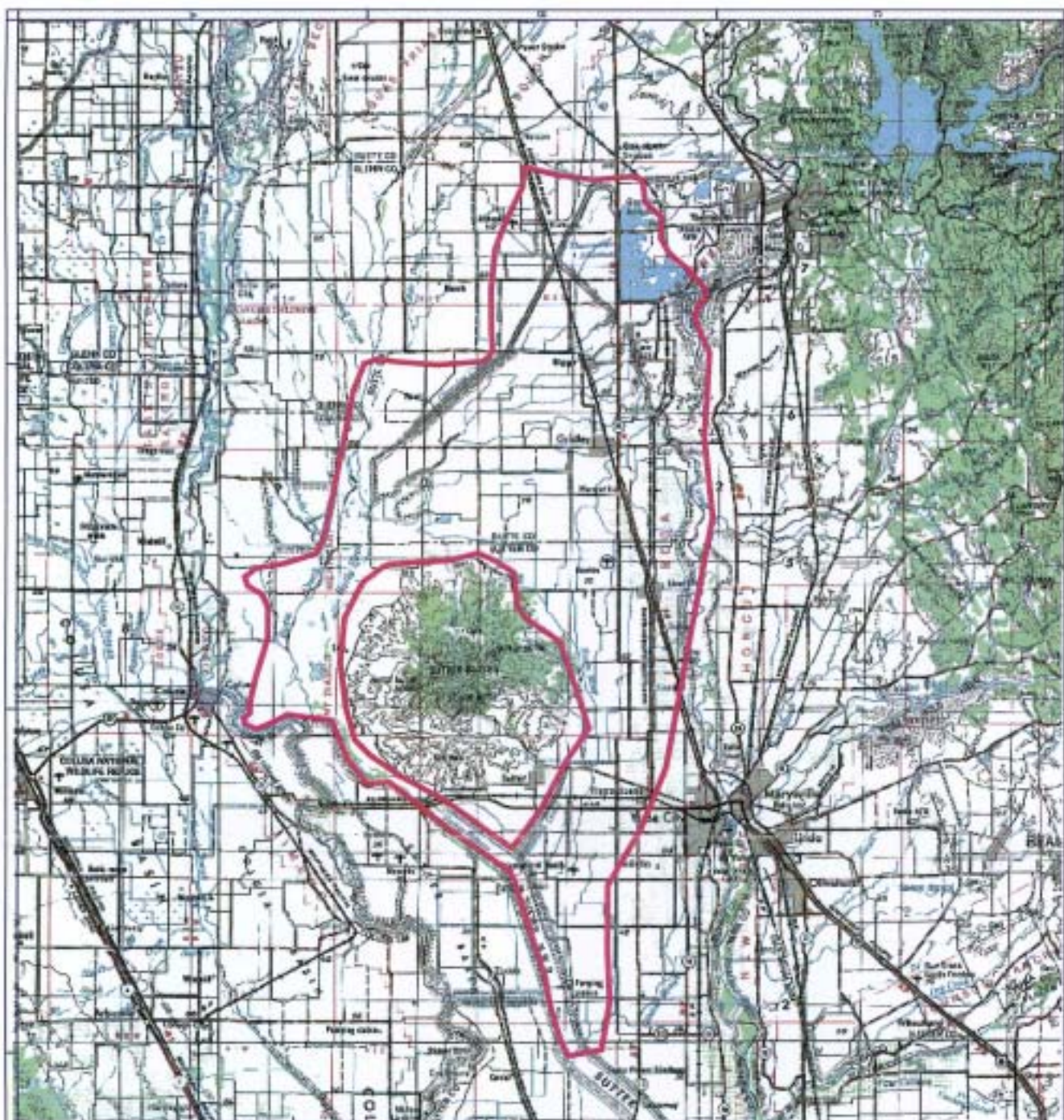
DAM FAILURE INUNDATION MAPS

Preliminary Information – Subject to Revision – For Collaborative Process Purposes Only

B-1







Cross Section Location (mi)	Maximum Floodplain Elevation (ft)	Maximum Flow (cfs)	Approximate Floodplain Frontal Wave Arrival Time (hrs)	Approximate Floodplain Arrival Time (hrs)	Critical Landmarks
0.0	118.0	35500			Afterbay Dam
1.6	108.7	26700	0.5	0.6	
2.9	102.5	25000	1.8	1.2	
4.9	96.8	25800	3.8	2.5	
6.9	91.2	25400	4.3	5.4	
8.9	87.5	25400	5.4	6.8	Biggs Gridley
12.3	82.5	24800	9.8	12.3	
15.8	75.9	25400	12.4	15.5	
17.8	72.8	26800	14.4	18.8	
19.8	67.2	25800	16.7	20.9	
20.4	61.5	24800	17.7	22.1	Terra Buena
23.3	54.4	24300	20.6	25.7	
25.5	47.5	23800	22.8	27.6	
27.5	42.9	25600	24.8	30.8	
29.5	37.6	23200	25.4	31.8	

APPROXIMATE INUNDATION LIMIT

GRAPHIC SCALE

10000 5000 0 10000 20000 FT

THERMALITO
AFTERBAY FAILURE
INUNDATION MAP

OCTOBER 2000

